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of the grades, the following tolerances, by weight, are provided:

- (a) For defects:
- (1) U.S. No. 1 Processing. 10 percent for potatoes which fail to meet the requirements of this grade including not more than one-half of this tolerance, or 5 percent, for serious damage by any means, including therein not more than 2 percent for potatoes which are frozen or affected by soft rot or wet breakdown.
- (2) U.S. No. 2 Processing. 10 percent for potatoes which fail to meet the requirements of this grade including not more than one-half of this tolerance, or 5 percent, for potatoes which are seriously damaged by internal defects occurring entirely within the vascular ring, including therein not more than 2 percent for potatoes which are frozen or affected by soft rot or wet breakdown.
- (b) For loose sprouts, dirt and foreign material: 2 percent.
 - (c) For off-size:
- (1) Undersize. 3 percent when the minimum size specified is less than 2½ inches in diameter or less than 5 ounces in weight; and 5 percent when the minimum size specified is 2½ inches or more in diameter or 5 ounces or more in weight.
 - (2) Oversize. 10 percent.

§ 51.3415 Definitions.

Similar varietal characteristics means that the potatoes in any lot have the same general shape, color, and character of skin and color of flesh.

Fairly well shaped means that the potato is not materially pointed, dumbbell-shaped, or otherwise deformed.²

Moderately firm means that the potato is not seriously shriveled or flabbly. 2

Not seriously misshapen means that the potato is not seriously deformed and causing more than 10% waste when determining the non-peelable area directly due to shape.

Soft rot or wet breakdown means any soft, mushy or leaky condition of the tissue such as Leak, slimy soft rot, wet type Fusarium Tuber Rot, or wet breakdown following freezing injury or heat injury.

Loose sprouts, dirt and foreign material means unattached sprouts or sprouts that become detached during the grading of the sample, stems, vines, adhering dirt, loose dirt, stones, trash and other extraneous material.

Damage means any defect listed in §51.3416, or an equally objectionable variation of any one of these defects, any other defect, or any combination of defects, which cannot be removed without a loss of more than 5 percent of the total weight of the potato.

Serious Damage means any defect listed in §51.3416, or an equally objectionable variation of any of these defects, any other defect, or any combination of defects, which cannot be removed without a loss of more than 10 percent of the total weight of the potato.

External Defects are defects which can be detected externally. Cutting may be required to determine the extent of the injury.

Internal Defects are defects which cannot be detected without cutting the potato.

§51.3416 Classification of defects.

EXTERNAL DEFECTS

Defects	Maximum allowed for U.S. No. 1 processing	Maximum allowed for U.S. No. 2 processing
Air cracks	5% waste	10% waste. 10% waste. 10% waste Smooth, not more than 1/3 of sur-
Enlarged lenticels, discolored or sunken.	face. 5% waste	face. 10% waste.
Flea Beetle	5% waste 5% waste	10% waste 10% waste.
Fusarium tuber rot Grass, wireworm	5% waste5%	10% waste. 10% waste.
Greening, light Growth cracks	5% waste See Footnote No.	10% waste. 10% waste.
GrubIngrown sprouts	2. 5% waste 5% waste	10% waste. 10% waste.

²USDA Visual Aid, POT-L 1 Jan 81. This publication may be examined in the Fruit and Vegetable Division, Fresh Products Branch, AMS, U.S. Department of Agriculture, South Building, Washington, DC 20250, or any field office of the Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Inspection Service. Copies of this visual aid may be purchased from the John Henry Company, P.O. Box 17099, Lansing, MI 48901 or United Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Association, N. Washington at Madison, Alexandria, VA 22314.

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EXTERNAL DEFECTS—Continued

Defects	Maximum allowed for U.S. No. 1 processing	Maximum allowed for U.S. No. 2 processing
Nematodes	5% waste	10% waste.
Rhizoctonia, solid or thick mounded.	Not more than 10% of surface.	Not more than 25% of surface.
Rodent, bird dam- age.	5% waste	10% waste.
Scab, pitted	5% waste	10% waste.
Scab, russet	25% of surface or 5% waste.	50% of surface or 10% waste.
Scab, surface	25% of surface or 5% waste.	50% of surface or 10% waste.
Scab, surface (ele- phant hide)	10% of surface or 5% waste.	25% of surface or 10% waste.
Second growth	5% waste	10% waste.
Scaling, surface cracks—when cracked, thick and has depth.	10% of surface or 5% waste.	25% of surface or 10% waste.
Sunburn	5% waste	10% waste.
Sunken discolored areas.	5% waste	10% waste.

INTERNAL DEFECTS

INVERTION DEFECTO			
Defects	Maximum allowed for U.S. No. 1 processing	Maximum allowed for U.S. No. 2 processing	
Occurring outside of or not entirely confined to the vascular ring			
Internal Black Spot, Internal Discoloration, Vascular Brown- ing, Fusarium Wilt, Net Necro- sis, Other Necro- sis, Stem End	5% waste	10% waste.	

Browning.		
Occurring	entirely within the vas	scular ring
Hollow Heart or Hollow Heart with Discolora- tion.	Area affected not to exceed that of a circle % inch in diameter in a 10 ounce potato.1.	Area affected not to exceed that of a circle 11/4 inches in diame- ter in a 10 ounce potato.1
Light Brown Dis- coloration (Brown Center).	Area affected not to exceed that of a circle % inch in diameter in a 10 ounce potato.1.	Area afffected not to exceed that of a circle 11/4 inches in diame- ter in a 10 ounce potato.1

INTERNAL DEFECTS—Continued

Defects	Maximum allowed for U.S. No. 1 processing	Maximum allowed for U.S. No. 2 processing
Internal Brown Spot and similar discoloration (Heat Necrosis).	Not more than the equivalent of 3 scattered spots 1/6 inch in diameter in a potato 6 ounces in weight or 21/2 inches in diameter, or correspondingly lesser or greater number of spots in smaller or larger potatoes.	Not more than the equivalent of 6 scattered spots ½ inch in diameter in a potato 6 ounces in weight or 2½ inches in diameter or correspondingly lesser or greater number of spots in smaller or larger potatoes.

 $^{^{\}rm 1}\,\text{Note:}$ Or correspondingly lesser or greater areas in smaller or larger potatoes.

§51.3417 Optional test for specific gravity.

Tests to determine specific gravity shall be made in accordance with the procedures set forth in this section.

- (a) The potatoes used for such determinations shall be:
- (1) Taken at random from a composite sample drawn from containers representative of the lot.
- (2) A comparable sample from a bulk load or storage bin.
- (3) From a portion of the divided sample initially drawn or submitted for determination of grade or contract compliance.
- (4) Representative of the lot with respect to size and quality.

The specific gravity for any lot of potatoes shall be the average of at least 3 corrected readings on separate tests from the composite sample. Specific gravity may also be determined, if requested, in accordance with size classifications or weighted value in proportion to size and/or grade separations in the lot.

- (b) Specific gravity shall be determined by either;
- (1) Calculation from the weights of the sample in air and in water made with USDA approved equipment. The reading obtained from each test shall be corrected for temperature variations using Table I.